R. LAVIN & SONS, INC.

(a.k.a. North Chicago Refiners & Smelters) North Chicago, Lake County, Illinois 60064 CERCLIS ID# ; SITE SPILL #

IL, 10th Congressional District

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RPM:

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DESCRIPTION:

- Surface run-off flowed into one of two interconnected surface impoundments (SE & SW impoundments) on south end of operations area located NE of south warehouse.
- Water discharged into storm sewer tributary of Pettibone Creek.
- Slag piles noted on site in past.
- Former settling pond, North impoundment, is located on NW side of property, north of large on-site building and west of water tanks.
- According to Illinois EPA reports, R. Lavin has installed eleven onsite monitoring wells.
 - Site has 8 shallow wells and 3 deep monitoring wells.
- Site regulated by RCRA in regards to fill material covering site.
- Water was pumped from SW impoundment to North impoundment.
- SW impoundment had no liner or leachate collection system.
- Virtually entire parking lot of facility is paved in asphalt and considered by Illinois EPA to be RCRA-compliant hazardous waste cap.
- According to Illinois EPA documents this facility violated its NPDES permit limits.
 - Maybe due to site runoff and/or contaminated groundwater.
 - Contaminated groundwater maybe infiltrating on-site stormwater ditch.
 - Ditch discharges to stormwater outfall that discharges to Pettibone Creek.
 - R. Lavin is major contributor to contaminated sediments to creek per Illinois EPA.

BACKGROUND:

J. O'Grady; 04/23/2002

- 1941: North Chicago Refiners and Smelters (NCRS) site was leased by R. Lavin & Sons.
 - Operated smelting/refining business of non-ferrous scrap metals and manufactured bronze and brass ingots.
- 1973: NCRS received operating permits for air emission control equipment from IEPA.
- 1990: Consent Order issued included groundwater monitoring and paving most of site.
- 1990: NPDES permit expired (allowed discharge from two outlets into Pettibone Creek).
- 1991: Screening Site Inspection indicated Cd, Ca, Chr, Cu, Pb, Mg, Ni, Ag, and Zn at

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- concentrations at least 3 times above background in SW surface impoundments.
- 1991: Sediment samples analyzed from SW impoundment indicated 2-methylnaph-thalene, Be, Ca, Chr, Cu, Pb, Ni, Ag, and Zn at levels at or above 3 times background.
- 1991: North impoundment previously used as a settling pond for wastewater (no liner or groundwater monitoring) was backfilled and paved.
- 1991: Backfilled north impoundment sampled and PCBs, Ba, Cd, Ca, Chr, Cu, Pb, Mg, Ni, Ag, and Zn found in excess of three times background levels.
- 1991 to 1992: Based on a cursory review of lead contamination only, analytical results indicate that groundwater is heavily contaminated with Lead.
 - 11/1991: sampling event lead levels in groundwater range 17.8 parts per billion (ppb) to 8,920J ppb (600 times MCL).
 - 01/1992: sampling event lead levels in groundwater range from 72.7J ppb to 20,100J ppb (1250 times the MCL).
- 1994: SW impoundment dredged and lined. Dredged sediments put in furnace.
- 1994: Analysis of background and residential samples N/NW of NCRS Site showed dinbutyl phthalate, pyrene, bis(2-eth_nexyl) phthalate, benzo(b)fluoranthene, Cd, Chr, Cu, Pb, Ag, Zn, and CN in excess of tiree times of background results.
- Sediment samples collected along Pettibone Creek during Extended Site Investigation showed Cd, Chr, Cu, Pb, Ni, and Zn in the sample downstream of the NCRS outfall.
- ▶ 2002: Rough estimate of potential costs for R. Lavin (Table G-7, "Superfunds Future" published in 2001 by RFF Press, Katherine N. Probst and David M. Konisky).

		Ave. Extramural Costs	Ave. Intramural Costs
•	RI/FS	\$1,040,000	\$ 57,000
•	RD	\$1,198,000	\$ 27,000
•	RA (includes O&M)	\$4,418,000	<u>\$ 43,000</u>
	Subtotal	\$6,656,000	\$127,000
	Total Average Costs	\$ = \$6,783,000	

ACTIONS NEEDED/ANTICIPATED:

- Facility warrants further investigation because lead levels greatly exceed MCL of 15 ppb.
- Additional groundwater and Pettibone Creek investigation necessary due to NPDES violations and contaminated sediments in Pettibone Creek.
- RI necessary to determine extent of groundwater contamination including offsite areas, identification of contaminant pathways, identification of current and future contaminant receptors and current and potential risks to those receptors.